

## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) A method for producing a cylindrical glass body in a vertical drawing process, said method comprising:
  - a method step in which a glass blank is supplied to a heating zone, and softened therein zonewise, and a glass strand is drawn off using a draw-off device at a controlled drawing speed from the softened area,
    - said draw-off device comprising a first draw-off unit having rolling bodies rolling on said glass strand and being distributed around the circumference thereof,
      - said rolling bodies of said draw-off device including a reference rolling body and at least one auxiliary rolling body,
        - said reference rolling body and said auxiliary rolling body or bodies each having a respective varying torque acting thereon dependent on a variable weight of the drawn-off glass strand, the drawing speed being controlled by setting a speed of said reference rolling body,
    - said draw-off device further comprising at least one additional draw-off unit including a plurality of additional rolling bodies each rolling on the glass strand,
      - wherein a value correlated to the torque acting on said reference rolling body is determined and the determined value is used as a setpoint torque based on which the torque acting on said at least one auxiliary rolling body and the torques acting on said additional rolling bodies of said at least one additional draw-off unit are adjusted so as to equalize the torque acting on said reference rolling body and the torques acting on

said at least one auxiliary rolling body and said additional rolling bodies and so that all of the rolling bodies exert the same forces on the glass strand, and

wherein said value is determined repeatedly or continuously, and the setpoint torque is a variable setpoint torque used to repeatedly or continuously adjust the torques of said at least one auxiliary rolling body and said additional rolling bodies as the glass strand depending therefrom changes in weight as the cylindrical glass body is drawn.

2. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said torque in said at least one auxiliary rolling body is set to said setpoint torque.
3. (canceled)
4. (previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein said additional rolling bodies of said at least one additional draw-off unit are movable in a direction perpendicular to a longitudinal axis of said glass strand.
5. (canceled)
6. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said reference and auxiliary rolling bodies are pressed with an adjustable contact pressure force against said glass strand.

7. (original) The method according to claim 6, wherein said contact pressure force is set dependent upon the weight of the drawn-off glass strand.
8. (previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein said reference rolling body, said at least one auxiliary rolling body, and said additional rolling bodies are pressed with an adjustable contact pressure force against said glass strand; and wherein, when a predetermined maximum contact pressure force is exceeded in said rolling bodies of said first draw-off unit, said rolling bodies of said second draw-off unit are additionally brought into engagement with said glass strand, or said contact pressure force is increased in the rolling bodies of said second draw-off unit that are in engagement with said glass strand.
9. (original) The method according to claim 7, wherein said contact pressure force is controlled by structure that comprises a damping member.
10. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the reference and the at auxiliary rolling bodies have a roll surface having a coefficient of friction in the range of from 0.2 to 0.5.
11. (original) The method according to claim 10, wherein said roll surface contains asbestos, asbestos substitutes or SiC.
12. (cancelled)

13. (cancelled)

14. (cancelled)

15. (cancelled)

16. (cancelled)

17. (cancelled)

18. (cancelled)

19. (cancelled)

20. (cancelled)

21. (previously presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein said reference rolling body said at least one auxiliary rolling body, and said additional rolling bodies have a roll surface having a coefficient of friction in the range of from 0.2 to 0.5.

22. (original) The method according to claim 21, wherein said roll surface contains asbestos, asbestos substitutes or SiC.

23. (previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein said reference rolling body, said at least one auxiliary rolling body, and said additional rolling bodies have a roll surface having a coefficient of friction in the range of from 0.2 to 0.5.
24. (original) The method according to claim 23, wherein said roll surface contains asbestos, asbestos substitutes or SiC.
25. (previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein said reference rolling body, said at least one auxiliary rolling body, and said additional rolling bodies have a roll surface having a coefficient of friction in the range of from 0.2 to 0.5.
26. (original) The method according to claim 25, wherein said roll surface contains asbestos, asbestos substitutes or SiC.
27. (previously presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein said reference rolling body, said at least one auxiliary rolling body, and said additional rolling bodies have a roll surface having a coefficient of friction in the range of from 0.2 to 0.5.
28. (original) The method according to claim 27, wherein said roll surface contains asbestos, asbestos substitutes or SiC.

29. (currently amended) A method for producing a cylindrical glass body in a vertical drawing process, said method comprising:

supplying a glass blank to a heating zone, and softening the glass blank therein;  
drawing off a glass strand using a draw-off device at a controlled drawing speed from the softened area, said draw-off device comprising a first draw-off unit comprising a reference rolling body and an auxiliary rolling body, said reference rolling body and said auxiliary rolling body both engaging the glass strand at a fixed horizontal position and further comprising at least one additional draw-off unit including a plurality of additional rolling bodies engaging the glass strand at a second fixed horizontal position, said reference rolling body, said auxiliary body, and said additional rolling bodies each having a respective speed controlling device operatively associated therewith,

wherein an input N corresponding to a setpoint drawing speed is supplied to the speed controller of the reference rolling body;

determining, using a sensor connected with the reference rolling body, a reference torque value of torque being applied to said reference rolling body by the strand as it is drawn;

determining a plurality of additional torque values using sensors connected with the auxiliary rolling body and the additional rolling bodies, each torque value being correlated to a respective torque being applied to one of the additional rolling bodies or the auxiliary rolling body;

determining a plurality of correction signals K each by a comparison of the

reference torque value to a respective one of the auxiliary rolling body torque value or the additional torque values;

supplying the input N and each of the correction signals K to the speed controlling device of the associated auxiliary or additional rolling body such that the torques acting on the auxiliary rolling body and the additional rolling bodies are adjusted based on said corrective signals K so as to equalize the torque acting on said reference rolling body, the torque acting on said auxiliary rolling body, and the torque acting on said additional rolling bodies, **and so that all of the rolling bodies exert the same forces on the glass strand**, with the reference rolling body torque value as a variable setpoint torque for the torques acting on the auxiliary rolling body and said additional rolling bodies;

wherein correction signals K are determined and the torques acting on the auxiliary rolling body and the additional rolling bodies are adjusted based on correction signals K repeatedly or continuously.

30. (canceled)